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THE CRITIC.

Washington, D. C. LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST. For the District of Columbia and Mary land, colder, clearing weather, methwestern winds; colder, fair weather Friday, role

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 20, 1890.

FROM THE SCENES enacted in the Ohio House of Representatives yesterday the members must be in active training for Congress.

trict of Columbia have been habitually THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMUTTER disregarded; that a large branch of the proposes to relieve an overtaxed people public revenue, instead of being deposof \$60,000,000 of their burden. This ited in the Treasury of the United will be done, in part, by taking the tax States to the credit of the District, has off tobacco. If anything can relieve a been kept there or elsewhere subject to tax-burdened and suffering people it the draft of the city or District Assessor. Indeed it would appear to be will be free tobacco. By all means let an anomaly in municipal government us have cheaper eigarettes. to entrust the public funds to the care

A Boston excremen named Joseph Ceok, who is a sort of politico-theological Ishmaelite, and who covets notoriety as the only means within his reach of becoming known, has recently, in almost one and the same breath, vouched for Speaker Reed's visual industry, penetration and range in regard to Democrats present in the body but absent in the vote, and attacked Henry Grady. the deceased sentimental orater of the South. In regard to the former, it may be said that if Speaker Reed can stand It the country can: and as to the latter, the grave of a man who used his gift to disarm sectional prejudice and to strengthen the Union seems a fitting place for remembering the old Roman maxim, nil de mortnis alsi bonum,

A NEW METHOD DEMANDED. In the last few days Title Curric has expended considerable labor and devoted a good deal of space with the object of putting before the public, in sufficient detail, the anomalies, in equalities and oppressive injustice of the present method of District assess ment. No reply to its statements, either in justification or avoidance, has been attempted. The accuracy of its figures. has not be impugned, and cannot be, because they are mainly from official SOUTCES.

THE CRITIC has clearly shown that as property is now assessed the people are unjustly compelled to bear an undue proportion of the city's taxation because the wealthy do not pay anything like their fair share, and that citizens at large pay upon an assessment which is almost the actual value of their property while the rich, whose large and valuable possessions are in the very heart of the city-the great land-owner, the speculator, the alien or resident millionaire-pay on not more than onehalf, in instances not more than onefifth of the actual value.

THE CHITTE has called attention to the enormous injustice of this system and made it manifest that the avoidance of taxation by one class or number of citizens is a fraud upon the great body of tax-payers; and believing, as it does, that fraud can give no real benefit even to the defrauder, and that no good can ever grow out of Injustice, THE CRITIC now asks, in behalf of the people, for the abolition of a dishonest and per nicious system and the adoption of just, adequate and efficient method.

Besides, THE CRITIC is fully persunded that an honest system would benefit all, not excepting the rich property-owner, not alone because there can be no lasting disadvantage in a duty done, but because in this particular matter of assessment, an honest system would immediately work for the good of all-rich and poor together. The aggregate of taxation would be the same, but, rateably levied on a true assessment, the taxes of each individual, rich or poor, would be less than unde an unequal and capricious system.

As a result, THE CRITIC feels liself justified in demanding from the District committees in Congress an earnest consideration and a thorough investigation of the whole matter. The members of these committees are in a great measure responsible for a good deal of the continuous misgovernment of this District, In all matters of this kind under discussion the only appeal available is to them. The CEITIC respectfully requests their immediate action.

The assessors, in their interviews, admitted the defects of the present law and the false valuations made under it. and they despair of any amendment under the present system. It is be-Heved that, by the appointment of a board of five salaried assessors-one for Georgetown, three for Washington and one for the county-who should have ample time for their work, inequalities would be obviated and a fair and equitable assessment would be prepared. A Board of Appeal might be provided for by detailing two District officials to act temporarily with the District

The whole work should be set around with safeguards insuring the fidelity and probity of the assessors. This CRITIC commends these suggestions to the District committees, to Congressmen generally, and to Senator Ingalis in particular. These assessment iniquities cannot be lightly passed over or neglected. The members of the District committees will be held responsible. The facts in the case have been brought under their notice, and their action is now the next thing in

AN OLD RULE MADE NEW, An evening paper of February 7 contained a statement which it styles "A of their lives as they perform New Rule Made by the Commissioners their allotted duties. The defects To-day." But on perusing it, the "new of the building have been frerule" would seem to be an old rule laid quently pointed out and subjected nown as long ago as 1872, but which the to all sorts of investigations, efficials of the District of Columbia had and many expedients have been adopted suffered to fall into a not "innocuous" desuctude." The new rule is as fol- venient and safe. But to day it re-

Columbia is hereby directed to pay over house, and in the event of a fire, ready are voting for revision and for the Columbia all moneys received by him | corded series of human horrors for licenses which are now in his hands or remaining to his credit in the Treasmy of the United States. "The Collector of the District of

Commissioners as soon as practicable.

It would appear from this order, or

new rule" of the Commissioners, that

the provisions of law providing for the

safe keeping of the funds of the Dis-

function is simply to ascertain and re-

port the amount of taxes that the citi-

the checks and safeguards which civil-

said license shall have been subse-

quently refused by legal authority, it

shall be the duty of the accounting and

disbursing officers of the District to re-

fund the money so deposited, deduct-

ing therefrom an amount justly pro-

portionate to the time during which

such ticense shall have been used by

the applicant therefor, or his repre-

sentatives, and charge the amount so

refunded to the fund which was cred-

This law is very plain. The license

tax was in the first place to be deposited

in the Treasury-not, of course, to the

credit of the Assessor or other officer

charged with collecting the money, but

to that of the government of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, whatever form that

much remains in his hands, it may be

The new rule directs the Collector to

make it clear that it is not a govern-

It will be noticed that the act of the

Assembly required that money should

be deposited in the Treasury. The city

government of the District at that time

consisted of a Governor, Lieutenant

Governor, Assembly elected by

Senate. The deposit was not to

the credit of any of these officials, but

without doubt, to that of the District of

Columbia; and when that form of gov-

ernment was abolished, and the whole

legislative and executive authority was

placed in the hands of three commis-

sioners, appointed by the President, by

and with the advice and consent of the

Senate there was no change made in

the law which required the deposit of

public funds, as formerly, to the credit

of the District of Columbia. The plan

adopted by the Commissioners may be

safe, but there would seem to be no

make of the National Treasury a bank

of deposit, subject to be drawn upon by

the Commissioners at pleasure and

without being asked what for. The

the Commissioners the right to appro-

priate the public money at pleasure,

without the authority of Congress.

which is the supreme legislative au-

thority, and which votes half the rev-

enue necessary to support the city gov-

ernment out of the National Treasury.

AN UNSAFE BUILDING.

the Government Printing Office Is very

clearly stated in an article in another

column. The present structure is

utterly unsuitable for the use to

which it is put, and is unsafe in

more ways than one. It is wholly

without uniformity of design, the

slightly-built editice, which was long

age purchased by the Government and

enlarged from time to time, according

to the exigencies of the work, until the

older parts have become ricketty and

insecure, and have had to be propped

It is, besides, represented as a huge

and patched to render them fit for oc-

fire-trap, in which twenty-five hundred

men and women stand in daily peril

with a view to rendering it more con-

cupancy.

the people, and a Council

ment for the people.

difficult to find out by any fellow.

the money?

ited with the original deposit.

Columbia shall deposit daily with the sary a matter should be so long neg-Treasurer of the United States, to the | lected; that the facts in the case should be fully known, and yet that Congress credit of the Commissioners of the Dis. should supinely do nothing, argues detrict of Columbia, all moneys received reliction from duty and incapacity by him from applicants for Heense. "In refunding money received from for legislation. The Government is applicants for licenses not granted, the not poor. It is abundantly able requirement of chapter 31, section 2, to build for itself a suitable act 2 of Legislative Assembly, January

and creditable 19, 1872, must be strictly compiled Office. The present building is a diswith. The Auditor of the District of grace to all concerned-a disgrace Columbia is hereby directed to audit | which an accident may in a moment the accounts of the Assessor and the change into a crime. By all means let ried in the name. Thus, in all the us have a new Government Printing Collector of receipts and distursements for licenses and report the result to the

our governmental methods that so neces-

ALL ABOUT LARD.

The Agricultural Committee of the House yesterday sat on an oleaginous question. Indeed, it may be said to have "struck oil," and, if the gentlemen who appeared before it were not themselves "fat and greasy citizens," they were at least deeply interested in grease of various kinds

The matter under consideration was the Conger bill, which proposes to impose a tax upon what is known in the market as compound lard and to regulate its manufacture and sale. The centlemen who addressed the comof the Assessor of Taxes, whose proper mittee in support of this measure were earnest in affirming that 'pure lard' is the great need zens respectively owe to the Governof the people; that the legitimate "hog ment which protects them and their product" is of paramount interest, and property. And to combine the offices that their unselfish contention was in of Assessor and Treasurer is to destroy behalf of the unapproachable supremacy of the American hog. Their disized governments everywhere have interested purpose was apparently to found necessary to protect the public protect the people against the temptation of purchasing other spurious and Section second of the act of the cheaper products which might compete Legislative Assembly of the District. with their lard, and this they proposed to which the Commissioners in their to effect by placing on these a tax 'new rule" refer as still in force, is as which would necessarily increase their price to consumers, or by so restricting "Section 2. And be it further endeted. their manufacture and sale that the That whenever any person shall dehigh-priced lard of which they were posit money in the Treasury for the the representatives might have no compurpose of procuring a license, and

petitor. The "compound lard" men contended, on the other hand, that no tax was needed. They denied that their product was an adulteration. The compound lard industry employs many thousands of persons and benefits the people by furnishing a wholesome and economical food product. It was maintaised that the addition of a proportion of cotton seed oil was no disadvantage. and that the compound has in it noth

ing deleterious or unwholesome. The total value of the lard product sold last year was \$2,000,000, while the sales of compound lard amounted to \$7,000,000. When the cotton-seed raising industry is also taken into account it appears that the compound lard industry is by far the more important government might take. How long it interest of the two.

has been the practice of the officials to The supremely ridiculous thing about disregard this act, and how much of the such seances is the hypocritical pre license tax stands to the credit of the tense which all the advocates of the Assessor, subject to his draft, and how varied selfish interests make of being actuated by zeal for the public benefit. Every extortionate measure which is intrigued for in the committee rooms deposit the money received by him. of both branches of Congress are aiways alleged to be for the good of the daily, in the United States Treasury. people. If this compound lard is un-Has it been the custom of the Collector, wholesome let the Government suppress heretofore to deposit with the Assessor, and if not, how came the Assessor by | it altogether. If it is wholesome and any proportion of the people prefer it President Lincoln declared that the to pure lard, what business has Congress Government of the United States was a lot tax it in the interest of another ingovernment of the people, by the people | dustry? Under these circumstances, and for the people. Who will say that on what pretext of justice can Congress such is the character of the government interfere between rival enterprises by of the District of Columbia? It is restricting and burdening the trade of certainly not a people's government, by one of them? the people, and such facts as the above

We have the greatest respect for and appreciation of the American hog, which accomplishes his locomotion on four legs, and we have even been accustomed to discover curving lines of beauty in his well-rounded proportions when in good condition. Besides this we have the most perfect assurance that American hog lard is the best and choicest in the world. But we would rather forever henceforth dispense with the great crust producer than that Congress should do an injustice in this

matter. Fiat justitio! BROAD CHURCHISM For over half a century the Episcopal Church of England has been divided into three great parties-the high, low and broad churchmen-the sacramentarians, the evangelicals and the liberals or rationalists. But this division of these churchmen is, after all, on patu ral lines and follows the natural law which makes some men conservatives, with their heads in the antique past authority for it in law. That plan is to others Phillistines, with a complacent confidence in the forms, institution and maxims of the present; and still others. scientific sceptics, whose beliefs have to stand the test of ascertained truth. effect of the arrangement is to give to

The division which, among English ecclesiastics, has become so denfinitely marked, is beginning to show itself in this country, and most conspicuously, in that ecclesiastical body which has hitherto been most tenacious of its ancient creeds and symbols. The Presbytery of Washington, at its recent meeting, attempted to wrestle with the The necessity for a new building for question which is stirring the great Church of which it is a part from centre to circumterence. The Presbytery postponed its consideration for a month partly to assuage and, if possible, prevent the acrimony of debate, but the agitation of the question goes on and will continue until a liberal and rational nucleus of it having been a private and

conclusion is arrived at. The ministry of the Presbyterian Church of America has awakened to the fact that the greater number of its members repudiate certain statements of doctrine contained in the time-honored Confession of Faith which is the main standard of that Church. At its last meeting, the general assembly, its ruling body, aware of the condition of things just referred to, and wishing to ascertain the extent of opposition to the confession, sent two questions down to the presbyteries for report; One, do you desire a revision of the confession? and the other. What is the nature of the

As might have been expected some of the presbyteries at the East, timid, wavering and conservative, decide against a revision. The majority of

to the Commissioners of the District of to add an awful holocaust to the re- elimination of unreasonable and liliberal dogmas. The great Presbytery of Why this state of things should cou-New York, the largest in the Church time passes all understanding. It is and containing men of the greatest surely an evidence of the inefficiency of learning and fame, has, after a long. heated and exhaustive debate, decided for revision, and a very strong sentiment was developed and expressed in that body, to substitute for a revision of the antiquated, mediaval and outworn confession, a modern, simple and thoroughly intelligible statement of the Church's creed as it now is.

During the debate in the New York Presbytery the Rev. Dr. Briggs, a professor in one of the church's theological seminaries, said he had been called a 'broad churchman," and that he glochurches, gradually but surely, bread churchism is beginning to prevail, and it will continue to prevail till all that is Hilberal and irrational in doctrinal the ology disappears, and the great virtues of the Christian religion-faith, hope and charity-are allowed to shine out in undimmed radiance.

YOUR HEALTH, MR. HALFORD: Private Secretary Halford says be never was in better health. He has bought a sorrel horse and takes rides on

It is to be hoped that Private Scoretary Halford's health will remain a

Ever since this Administration came in, the health of Halford, P. S., has been a constant source of selicitude and

First he was sick, better, well, 'Then indisposed, ill, sick, better, convalescent, well No sooner did the country feel that

its Halford was well than he was unwell, and the country felt badly. The description of his aches and ail ings filled the country with pain and the newspapers with news. There was more published about Halford than about Harrison. But Lige has now braced up and is in good health, he says. It is hoped he will stay in good

The country will breathe freer. Here's to your good health Mr. Hal-

health and out of the papers.

THE GREAT TRUTH that when a man to Texas wants a gun he wants it "powerful dden," is exemplified by the fate of one H. T. Cherry, who seems to belong to the noble army of tramp printers. He got to one Texan town just as a burglary was untited, was arrested and discharged; went to another town and arrived just as a robbery was committed; was arrested and discharged. Then he went back to the first town. This was where he made a mistake. The people, who had heard of what happened at the second town, took Cherry and hanged him with great care and a stout rope in a valu endeavor to make him confess. The only gleam of sagacity he has displayed in his brief and interesting career in the Lone Star State is the fact that when the rope was untied he didn't go to back the second town. A little sagacity goes a long way in an emergency.

THE FOOR OLD ARMY came in for a few raps in the House on Tuesday. It always gets them when any matter pertaining to ithis up in Congress. Having no votes, of course, it has no friends in that body. preacher once wanted a subject for a sermon. He consulted the leading deacon. As fast as the minister would name a sub ject the deacon would interpose an objection, that that would offend Brother Soand-So. Thus it went through all the list of sms and vices. In despair the poor preacher threw up his hands and inquired:
"What then can I preach about?" "Preach "What then can I preach about?" "Preach dence on St. Charles street. Many a carabout the Jews, brother. They haven't a riage rolled up, rolled off. When Rosine friend in the parish." In the same way a Congressman is safe to abuse the Army because they have no votes.

IN THE DISCUSSION concerning the Army bill in the House on Tuesday the aqueduct tunnel scandal came up. Yes, and it will keep coming up. Fortunately for the Army, it is the only thing of the kind which can come up. It is not fair to refer to that scandal, however, in a way which would indicate that nothing of the sort ever occurred outside of the Army. That would be nonsensical.

FORTY YEARS AGO in Naples two brigands were sentenced to confinement for a period which it was thought they could not outlive. The other day, having served their sentence, they were set free. Think of it. Set free after forty years of immurement in a dungeon. Truly, they are the modern prisoners of Chillon.

AT THE OHIO BANQUET at New York last night there was a scroll over the head of the President with the legend "Our Presidents," and then followed the names of W. H. Har rison, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and B. Harrison. The Objoans are too modest. They should claim Washington. He was in Ohio

AT LAST HE has been found. The boy who threatens to thrash his teacher when he gets big enough, and then does it. Naturally the young man lives in Kentucky, and, just as naturally, the "thrashing" was done with a knife, the sometime pedagogue being killed. It was all very Kentuckian.

MAJOR DAVID ESSEX PORTER, it seems. was engaged in what a distinguished lawyer of this city calls, "selling hope." It is always a risky thing to do, and frequently a disreputable one.

THAT UNIQUE Representative from Massachusetts, "Rising Sun" Morse, among his other peculiarities, belongs to the Congressional Temperance Society.

A CAVALRY REGIMENT has been organized in Richmond. Republican remarks about the "Confederacy in the saddle" are in

IT Is WONDERFUL how well contractors do their work when the time approaches for contracts to be renewed. BISMARCE Is going to resign. This will

cause much remark. WILLIED'S ASSESSMENT, Editor of Critic: Ex-Assessor Golden

stated in his interview, published in Tuesday's CHITIC, "that Willard's Hotel was assessed at \$50,000; that the assessors reduced it, and that he said to the board of assessors it was a gross outrage, &c., but they could not stand the pressure brought they could not stand the pressure brought to bear on them by the owner."

Now, all of this is absolutely false. The facts are: The Willard Hotel was assessed at \$75,000, and after appeal filed and hearings given both landlord and tensus upon two different days the board refused to reduce the assessment, and it stands many the boars assessed at \$75,000, the on the books assessed at \$75,000, the ount at which it has stood for years, while the assessment on the ground was considerably increased. Please insert this in justice to the board.

AN OPEN SECRET.—The unparalleled nerit and popularity of Dr. Bull's Cough

ROSINE'S ROMANCE.

And lovers may marry at forty. Aye, and live happy to boot, hough Phillis be gray as a badger. And Corydon as bald as a coot."

When Miss Magnolia carefully withdrew one dress from the great cedar trunk, un-pinned the old damask table-cloth which enveloped it, and spread out its shining folds for the admiration of her niece, Rosine, that young lady clasped her pretty hands and quoted Keats:

"'A thing of beauty is a joy forever!'"

Miss Magnolia nodded and smiled. She was altogether unlike the large, fair, sp did flower after which she had been ch ened—almost grotesquely unlike, in fact. She was small and round and brown, as a maiden lady of a decidedly certain age could be. Indeed she reminded one of nothing so much as a little russet apple. But her heart, which had been full of sen-timent once, was a warm and sensitive or-gan still. And she took a deal of interest

in Rosine's romance.

"Yes, my dear, it is a thing of beauty.
And to think I never wore it but twice.
Dear, dear!" And she went on stroking the ose satin, tenderly as a mother touches You had a lover, then, auntie?" asked

Yes, pet. This was one of the dresses I got for my marriage. But he went away-on business, he said. And he never can

back."

Hastily ske wiped her eyes lest a tear should stain the shimmering stuff she held.

"It is just the gown for your fancy-dress bail," hurried on Alias Magnolia. "A triffe short, of course, but there is quite a piece turned in at the top that you could let down. You shall go as a lady of long ago." tng to conquer him."

He burst out laughing.
"Well, she did. The boy shall marry
Madeline's pretty daughter. And you,
Magnolia—you'll marry me!"
"Oh, dear, no! I'm too old."
"Not a day."

"Not so very long ago," protested Rosine, with a laugh. "But really, anntie, I don't like to take it. It is too lovely!"
"Not for a raiment of war! Remember you are going to conquer the dragon!"
"That is so. And the master should have written, "Thrice is she armed who wears a pretty dress!"

The foe against whom Miss Rosine Wilde purposed arraying herself was the obdurate

The foe against whom alies rosine white purposed arraying herself was the obdurate uncle of her handsome lover. Most promptly and perversely had he opposed the marriage of his nephew. The young fellow would have ignored the refusal of his relative were it not that the old gentleman had always been very kind and good to him; had indeed taken the place of his dead father to him. So he decided that Rosine should meet his uncle and put his

reside should meet his uncle and put his prejudice to rout.

"He is coming to visit an old friend of his," Cyril had said—"Judge Chartreau. You know that Chartreau family. Of course you have heard they are going to give a fancy-dress ball next month in honor of the coming out of their daughter, Lissette. You will receive a card. You will attend the coming out of their daughter, lissette. You will receive a card. You will attend. You will meet Uncle Albert. And you will take his heart by storm."
Hopefully had he planned his scheme, enthusiastically had be explained it. But Rosine professed. It was to be a grand hall, and she had nothing to wear. Besides, she did not like the idea of plotting

sides, she did not like the idea of plotting to make a person like her. And—
"Bless you," cried Cyrll, "he doesn't dislike you. I don't believe he even knows your name. His resentment is general, not particular. As soon as I told him I was in love with a Southern girl he—he (I have to drop into slaug, Rosine)—he sat square down on me. It seems a Southern girl jilted him when he was young, and he is hound to save me from a like awful fate. bound to save me from a like awful fate. But when he once sees you he is bound to capitulate. He is a regular old brick—

capitulate. He Uncle Albert." "But I have nothing to wear. And, what is more, I can't buy a dress for the Char-treau ball. We—Aunt Magnolia and I— are poor as the proverbial charch infec." But just then Miss Magnolia came to Rosine's tellef like a regular little fairy go i-

"The very thing!" she cried: "my prim-Rosine regarded her dubiously, delight-

Dr. Elliott Coues is a scientist of world-wide renown, whose name needs only to be mentioned to be halled with honor. The Jeslously she knew had her aunt always guarded her trouk full of treasures, her lewels, her laces, her rich, stiff, glistening

old brocades.
"Do you mean it, aunties"
Miss Magnolia's bright old eyes winked very rapidly indeed.
"I do, my dear! I was young once myfruits of his study of the world-religions are so much in demand that his time is sei-dom equal to saying even the few words which are desired by many an anxious inwhich are desired by many an anxious in-quirer concerning the most vital question of human inquiry: "If a man die, shall he live again?" He has been faithful to his highest convictions of right and duty, and suffered calumny in seeking to throw some light upon the history of religious intoler-ance, whose effects have long tended to enslave a world; while whole nations were wattreasure the control of the cash and all

And that was how Rosine Wilde came to be the belie of Mme. Chartreau's fancy-dress ball. The proposed festivity had been the talk of New Orleans for several weeks. The night long anticipated was cool, crisp, sweet and pearly. Brilliantly lighted was the broad-balconied, old resi-dence on St. Charles street. Many a cardescended from the berouche of rone she felt a little pervous, a little elated. ous that she was looking picture was the pretty young figure, in the clinging gown of pale, yellowish satin, picturesquely puffed and quaintity fash-loned. The corsage, cut roundly, revealed loned. The corsage, cut roundly, a the firm, full throat. Dainty mo swathed the arms, which, if slender, were also exquisitely rounded. And the small, olive-tinted face was lit to loveliness by pansy-black eyes. A flash of adoration succeeded the screne nonchalance of Cyril Rodney's countenance as he caught sight of her. He made his way to her side.

"Queen Rosine!" he murmured. "I won-der if you know that you're by far the prettiest girl here to-night! Poor Uncle Albert! How complete will be his surrender!"
She swept him a mocking courtesy.
"Ab," she said, smilingly, "if that conviction were but mine—"
The sentence ended in a long, soft sigh.

"Si te pas gague —" he began. Con-found it it. I never could get my tougue around your creolisms! The saying is, however, that if there were no signing in the world the world would stiffe. prepare to face the music." And off ne went. He soon returned. By his side was a sturdy old gentleman. Rosine's heart heat more rapidly.

Rosine's heart near more.
"The dragon," she said.
Silvery hair had the dragon. A florid comsilvery mar had the dragon. A dark mustacle hid the dragon. A florid com-plexion had the dragon. And a manner that was grave, digalified, courteous. "Uncle Albert," explained Cyril, with bovish cagerness, "this is Miss Rosine Wilds."

Wilde. The old gentleman started per-ceptibly. He looked at the blushing girl-at the yellowish gown. He bowed. "And," avowed young Rodney, sending his sweetheart a swift smile of encouragesent, "and—the young lady of whom

spoke to you."
"Oh!" exclaimed Albert Ellsworth. Then interrogatively: "Wilde? Was your father's name Clayton Wilde?

Eh 2" eried the dragon

"Is that," he asked, abruptly, aunt's gown you have on?"

The blade is an old Damascus one of re-markable beauty, engraved with sentences from the Korau. The bilt is studded with emeralds and diamonds. The Empress has received a pair of agraftes, composed of the most superb diamonds, from which hang strings of pearls and diamonds, which can be formed into a collar. The value of this citt is said to be \$495.000. gift is said to be \$125,000. The Prince of Wales is out with his son -law, the Duke of Fife, because the lat-

It may not be known to many people that Queen Victoria is an ardent student of Afri

HIS RIGHT EVE GOUGED.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S COUNTER-FEIT IN A BAD CONDITION.

Artist Eisinger Indignant at the Box-ing Up of Greenough's Statue—He Expresses Very Strong Views on Other Acts of Vandalism.

While strolling about the Capitol grounds vesterday a Carrie man found Frank Elsinger, the artist, gazing with great indignation at the boxed-up statue of Greenough's Washington on

presence. And meanwhile his uncle went into the court-yard. The little old lady standing by the benana tree looked up at the send of the step on the stones.

"Magnolla!" he cried.

Miss Magnolls gazad at him in a dazed, half frightened kind of way. Did ghosts ever appear in the daytime? Stouter than he whom she had known, and with hair grown gray. But the same. Around her, in a fantastle dance, the broken fountain, the long-leaved benana tree and the glant oleanders went whirling. She didn't faint, but she came nearer to it than she ever had come in her life.

"Did you think I had deserted you, Magnolla! When I left you to go North on business I believed in you as I've never believed in any one since. And while away I heard and read that you had married that young Wilde I need to be so jealous of. So I went to Europe. And I staid there:

"But Clayton Wilde married Madeline. I always told you he came to see her."

"1 es, I know that—now. I was a fool to have been so easily convinced of your falsity. You haven't changed a bit. I knew you the moment I saw you."

Miss Magnolla smiled delightedly. She did not know he had expected to see her.

"I never forgot the dress you wore the last time I saw you," declared Mr. Ellsworth, waxing fervent. "I recognized it on your nicee last night."

"Last night! Are you—surely you are not the dragon:" the eastern plaza, "Good Heavens! What vandalism! exclaimed the artist. "Here this clear-cut crystal work of art, so thoroughly in accord with the Corinthian are tecture of the Capitol, and of which Phidias himself might have been proud, is ruined beyond redemption. The right eye of Washington has been gouged out since the statue was boxed ap, and the Father of His Country now

ooks cock-eyed. looks cock-eyed.

"After moving it about like a cigarstore Indian, and breaking it to picces,
they have now boxed it, apparently for
good. Why do not these wiscacres also
box up Crawford's "Progress of Civilization," or the pediment, Persico's
"Discovery of America by Columbus,"
and the Peace Monument? Why not
how up both wings of the Capital? Such "Last night! Are you surely you are not the dragon?" "Wha-at?" "The-the dragon!" faltered Miss Mag-Mr. Ellsworth still looked blank.
"That," murmured the little lady, feeling she was in for it, and might as well make a clean breast, "was what Rosine and I called Cyril's uncle. And Rosine was gobox up both wings of the Capitol? Such things are fast making us the laughing

stock of the world. What they should box up is those moustrous terraces and stairways, but who in Christendom or heathendom ever heard before of a public statue being boxed, even in Kamskatka or any other half-civilized country? This fine statue would have stood for a thousand years if it had been spared such treat-ment. We are undoing what was well begun, and history will judge the cul-ture of this generation by such acts as

"And ngly—now":
"Lovellest woman in the world to me,"
insisted the dragon, loyally.
"Bless you, my children!" cried a voice

The pair in the courtyard glanced up. On one of the inner balconies stood Rosine

"Everything's lovely, sweetheart:" cried Cyrll, in an exstasy.
Rosine looked deliciously deleful.
"That's just the trouble!" with a pout so provokingly pretty that her lover kissed her there and then. "If he had only remained hard-hearted, like the uncles in novels, we could have run away, and lived in a cottage 'howered in roses and covered with thatch' There isn't a bit of romance when everything turns out so beautifully—all at once."

You little hypocrite!" he said.

THEOSOPHIC BEAUTIES.

Editor Critic: You so kindly printed

those stirring words of Professor Coues

on the subject of theosophy that we are led

to offer another earnest plea for spiritual

growth and enlightenment to the sober re-

him who lives on the heights the plain be

low looks not very wide, nor very much to

be desired as a common dwelling-place.

When you willingly opened the pages of

your paper to a free discussion of the

claims of the ever-new and ever-old religiou,

it was because most of the simple truths

of this religion had already begun to take root in the hearts and minds of the mass of

thinking people. One who is familiar with this new movement will say that it has made its aim and hit the mark. The women and men who have joined it are carnest and active workers in the cause, and many of them are widely known.

making war upon each other—each and all calling upon the same great Creator, the same crucified Christ. This most bigoted

sh world is now offered an

living truth, in a new guise, suited to its

It is offered an Almighty Creator and

redeeming Christ principle. But it will have none of it. Why? Because the truth is pure, without taint of worldliness or machinations of men. It is as simple as the words of Christ, but it has no temples

outside of the human heart, and no priests but those who wait upon the altar of con-science. Its places of worship are on those high plunacies where only the pure in heart gather to see their God.

Its altars are presided over by the whole-souled men and womes whose lives are con-

secrated to noble ends and unselfish purposes in their efforts for the welfare of the human race. We who stand within the sanctuary know the more than sublime self-sacrifice with which they dedicate themselves to this work. One cannot doubt the efficacy of a most gracious faith, which calls the

this work. One cannot doubt the efficacy of a most gracious faith, which calls the whole world kin, and puts forth its inviting hand to all men and women of whatever race, creed or degree of spirituality. We cannot but find always the sun shining in darkness and the darkness comprehending it not. Always the same small voice in the heart of man unheard of any

the not. Always the same small voice in the heart of man, unheard of any.

Always the spotless pearl in the Lotus, which all may seek but few shall find. Down in the depths the light of the sun forever penetrates. Down in the night of human ignorance and sin shine the bright rays of the new spiritual cycle. The time has come. The reflection of the sun on the

water of life presents an image fair as the dawn. On the face of this image shine the mystle stars of Faith, Hone and Charity, symbolizing a divine hypostasts. In the breast of man the truth still lies awaiting

ts resurrection morn.

When the torch of the new religion shall

be held aloft to the world the truth will make itself manifest in the lives of men, and the Truth shall make them free! The new era is at hand. The forces are marshalled for action; the bapner is un-

furled; the battle is ready to be fought, and this new era is being ushered in to make the old faith, the old Truth, live once again to

WITH ROYALTY

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne

of Italy, is not quite 21, but his royal father

lately appointed him to be a Senator of the

Emperor William has caused an order to

e issued prohibiting the exhibition of por-

traits of himself, his ancestors or any of his family, without his sanction first being

The Sultan of Turkey has sent Empero

William a splendid sword, valued at \$75,000. The blade is an old Damascus one of re-

theer and bless mankind.

flection of our non-theosophic friends. To

and Cyril.

"We are progressing with rapid strides," continued Mr. Eisinger, who is a severe critic of much of the art and "Vanish, you scamps!" roared the "Yallan, you dragge, a Southern girl, sir!" shouted back Cyril, as he and Rosine beat a brisk retreat.

Laughing and breathless they faced each other in the old drawing-room.

"Everything's lovely, sweetheart!" cried Cord, in an esstasy. architecture of the city

'It is now proposed that the entire south front of our grandest boulevard is to disappear. Magnificent vistas are promised to our wondering eyes. Have past promises been fulfilled? Let me say right here that nothing is too grand. No public improvement too magnifi-cent for Washington, but once commenced it should be carried out with-out stint or hindrance, even though fabulous sums are required.

"Let us review some of our po sions from the past. That shaft on yonder sky, the Washington Monu-ment, is a feat of engineering skill— was it not intended for a monumental structure? Per contra, the Peace Monument is not a cemeterial decadence, as it has been called, but a grandiloquent work of art, of magnificent proportions and an exception to the general rule. In asthetic conception and finish it is to me an object of admiration and worship, which demands the grandest surroundings. The proposition to remove it to the out skirts of the city, or to Arlington, is unwarranted and sacrilegious, as is the proposed duplication of the House, which has been again and again "Tom, Dick and Harry have had

license to erect monuments, and John and Peter have placed them here and there throughout the city where it suited their fancy or convenience am using plain language, and for a pur-We have no system and foundation in our art work, no scale nor measure. Things go by fits and starts, and hence the consequences.
"The Pension Office is a blot upon

the fair topography of out city. The grounds of the Smithsonian Institute have become a building mart, and now it is proposed to stud Pennsylvania avenue with governmental structures. Perish that monstrous scheme in its in-

"The Capital is the experimental ground for every crank and every ne-farious plot that is devised. Every demagogue and fanatic comes to lay serfs, we take the knout without a murmur. Once more, I object."

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS.

Senator Faulkner's Amendment to the District Appropriation Bill, The school teachers of the District will very shortly, it is probable, receive a much-deserved increase of salary. At the request of Senator Faulk-ner the teachers of the eighth ner the grade of the fifth division re-cently submitted to the Senate a document, telling how, during the past three school years, the District of Columbia Appropriation bills have re-stricted the lawful increase of salaries of teachers of the grade, except in cases of promotion to fill vacancies.

The prohibition of any increase n the number of teachers receiving \$1,000 or more affected the eighth grade and High School teachers only, while the school population of the city has continued to increase until many more eighth grade teachers were ap-pointed at salaries below the grade. The teachers asked that the appropria tion be increased to a sum large enough to enable them to receive the salarles that the law directed should be paid to

To-day Senator Faulkner introduced an amendment to the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which has passed the House, making the average salary of the 795 teachers of the District about \$685 a year. This will make an average increase of \$5 a year on each teacher's salary and grants the request of the eighth grade teachers. The total amount appropriated for this purpose is \$544,575, which is less than \$4,000 more than last year's appropria-

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

South-Personal Montion.

Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, ac companied by their three oldest daugh ters. Miss Nellie Hunt and Senator and Mrs. Hale, will leave the city March 8 for a month's travel in the South, where the greater portion of the time will be spent in Florida. On their return the party will stop at Fortress Monroe for a

Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote's youngest daughter, Lilian, is taking riding lessons, and in company with Miss Sybil Pauncefote and her teacher may be seen every fine afternoon enjoy ing horseback exercise over the fin roads in the northwest section of the

Miss Lizzie Tyler gave a novel and enjoyable entertainment, a cobweb arty, Tuesday evening to her guest Has Vass of Culpeper, Va., at the residence of her father, Colonel Nat Tyler on Nineteenth street. After an enjoyable collation, the young people enjoyed dancing until a late hour. Among the guests present were Miss MacDonald Miss Roberts, Miss Mithurn, Miss Hastings, Mrs. McMastus, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Helskeil, Mr. Frye, Mr. Cameron, Mr. McCleary and Mr.

Mrs. Hamilton Smith of New York has apartments at 2113 H street, in order to be with her sister, Mrs. Judge Key, who has been a great invalid for

some months past.

Miss Hassier of New York is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Simon New-

Mrs. Magee, whose home is now in Baltimore, is also in the city on a visit to Professor and Mrs. New-

Mr. and Mrs. John Key returned on Monday after an enjoyable visit to New York to their home, 2104 II street. In the spring Mr and Mrs. Key will lease their house and go to Colorado where the former will engage in business.

Mrs. Frank Beach is in the city. Mrs. Alexander A. Tunstall gave a luncheon at her residence on Nineteenth street. Tuesday, to her guest Mrs. Heald of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fitch Shepard of New York, the former a brother of Colonel Elliot Shepard, who occupied a house on Dupont Circle last winter, are spending the present season at 1734 K

The musical and dramatic entertain ment given at the Seminary building on Friday last under the management of Miss Carrie Dodson for the benefit of the poor of Georgetown cleared the sun of \$65, one-half of which was at one urned over to the fund of the Benevo lent Aid Society. The other half has been given to Rev. Mr. Register of St. John's Church to dispose of in such manner as he shall deem best.

The following programme for the benefit of the League of Christ Church was well rendered Monday evening before a large gathering at the residence of Mr. Samuel Wheatley on Thirtieth street:

.Griege Wnerst Oh! that we two were Maying ... Mr. and Mrs. Mauro. Smith Merkel Miss Wheatley. Recitation. Selected Miss Hendrie. PART TWO. Of Thee I'm thinking Marguerita. Cradle Song Miss Moore. Impromptu .... .. Scharwenka (b) Mazurka Robert Stearns.

Mrs. Mauro. Recitation ... Selected Miss Hendrie. Polka de la Refue (by request Miss Dashfell. Representative A. D. Candler, of Georgia, makes the rather remarkable statement in regard to his retirement into private life at the close of his present term that he is desirous of going home to become acquainted with his family, of whom he has seen compara-tively little during the eight years of his official life in Washington.

Though Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, wife of the new Democratic Senator from Obio, is modest in dress, she can appreciate a beautiful jewel as well as any wom at alive. The other night she attended a private dinner, at which there were about a dozen guests. She wore jeweled ting, unique and val-uable, just given her by her husband. Her neighbor at the table saw the ring, and asked to examina it. Mrs. Brice graciously complied. The ring was passed around the board, and all this time a lively conversation on matters was in progress. Mrs. Brice forgot all about the ring and joined in the conversation. She has never seen

that ring since.-Chatter. Washington's birthday will be celebrated by the Southern Society in New York by a dinner given in the evening at the Lenox Lyceum. Among the prominent men who will make afterdinner speeches on that occasion are ex-President Cleveland, Mayor Grant, Hon. Wayne MacVengh, W. Bourke Cockran and Thomas Nelson Page. All of the boxes have been taken, and thus far the list of subscribers for the dinner

numbers 500. At the dinner to be given at the Metropolitan Opera-House to-morrow by the Nineteeth Century Club, Richard Watson Gilder, Julia Ward Howe Elliott and Nelson Page will speal on "The South as a Field for Litera-

ture," and "The New Southern Litera-Ex-Congressman Carlos French and family of Connecticut are at the Gilsey House, New York, from where, after a short stay, they will come to Washing-

ton and take apartments at the Shoreham for several weeks. Abbott Opera Sale Now Open,

The Abbott opera sale opened with a rush this morning at the National, and the prospects are that there will be a splendid pects are that there will be a splendid season of grand opera at the National next week. Emma Abbott and every one of her artists, and the company as a whole, are having a surprising success at Baltimore this week, singing to thronged houses and creating much demonstration. The char-acter of the repertoire and the superb man-ner in which the Abbott operas are pro-duced combine to arouse something of a furore, and from the first night audiences furore, and from the first night audiences have constantly increased in numbers and grown more and more demonstrative in expressions of favor. The Washington week will open with "Ernani," Verdi, next Monday night with full cast and company, the new grand Abbott chorus and orchestra,

and an unusual season may be expected.

DETROIT, MICH, Feb. 20.—Martis Breekman, who was a member of the board having charge of the building of a new in-firmary in Chelmanti about four years ago, and who fied to Canada while under ball on a charge of embezzioment, was captured by the police here yesterday. He has been keeping a grocery in Windsor, but while in-toxicated yesterday he came over to De-trolt, and was arrested by detectives who bave been watching for him. Costly Fire.

New Oblies, La., Feb. 20.—Fire in the Touro buildings at the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets yesterday morning re-sulted in a loss of \$200,000, divided between Levi B. Wolfson, crockery; H. Larrousini, hate: Leopold Levy, carpets; T. Werlein, music; T. Liflieuthal, photographer; A. Shwartz & Sons, dry goods, and A. Runkel, dry goods. dry goods. Dakota Editor Bead. Siot X Falits, S. D., Feb. 20,--W. H. D. Bliss, one of the proprietors of the Sioux Falls Daily Press, died at his residence on Second avenue yesterday. He was widely known throughout the State, having been infimately connected with the affairs of the Commonwealth and the Territory.

Iowa Village Destroyed.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, Feb. 20.—The village of Aurora, ten miles northeast of here, was almost entirely wiped out by fire on Monday night. The postofiles, five stores, a blacksmith stop, a butcher shop and numerous dwellings were consumed.

Circinnari, Onto, Feb. 20.—In a published interview, ex-diovernor Foraker demes that he said in his recent speech that the call for information in regard to militia n 1887 had any reference to possible trouble Theatre Destroyed,

Americana, Feb. 20.—A fire, believed to have been the work of an incendiary, completely gutted the interior of the Communal Theatre in this city to-day and also destroyed the valuable library which it contained. A Gladstonian Elected

Lornov, Feb. 20.—Mr. Evans (Gladstone Liberal) has been returned for the middle division of Glamorganshire, Wales. He was unopposed. His producessor was Christo phor Rice M. Taibot, who died recently,

"Don't Make three voyages for one bis-cuit;" but make one trip for Old Saul's Ca-tarrh Cure, the infallible remedy for catarrh, influenza, and common cold. Give it a trial.

mains, as it has been always, ill-adapted "That the Assessor of the District of | for the purposes of a mammeth printing | the presbyteries in the West, however, | 25 cents.

revision von desire?

A specific for all bodily pain is Salvation Oil. It cures all pain instant it cures all pain instantly and costs

And your mother's maiden name was Magnolia Kingsley."
"Oh, dear, no! Aunt Magnolia was never married. My mother's name was Madeline

The forld color had faded from his cheeks, ie was togging nervously at his dark mus-iche. He looked agitated, perplexed. "My mother died ten years ago," said Rosine, "and since then I have fived with Aunt Magnolia."

Mr. Elisworth regarded her, grimly,

The soft rose fire in the girl's cheek deep-"How in the world did you know F" she A queer, wavering smile was his only re-A constrained slience ensued. Cyril gave

A constrained stience ensued. Cyril gave his uncle an astonished glance.

"So Magnolia is an old maid?" said Mr. Elisworth, abruptly.

"If she is," cried Rosine, stung to defense by a remark she chanced to consider rude, "It is because she was true to a lover who proved unworthy of her."

"Eh?" ejaculated Mr. Elisworth, more sharply than before. And suid-only he turned and walked away.

The following day he insisted on accompanying his nephew to the gaunt ramshackle, once aristocratic house in the French quarter, where dwell Rosine. As they were passing the vanited entrance to the little flagged court-yard, Albert Elisworth caught sight of a familiar figure moving among the potted palms and boxes of blooms.

"Go on, lad!" he said to Cyril. He had paused, and was looking through the brief avenue of gloom to the brightness beyond. Cyrll was about to question this new vagary, when the thought of a peculiar pos-sibility made him catch his breath and do as bidden. He knocked at the barred back door, and was admitted to Rose's radiant

in-taw, the Dirke of Fife, because the in-ter, during the second performance of "Master and Man," called the leading ac-tor, Bateman, to his box and, after com-plimenting him on his acting, introduced him to his wife. The Prince of Wales says it is going too far to introduce actors to the granddaughter of the Queen, and has for-bidden such presentations in the future unless specially authorized by him.

It may not be known to many recolle that

su geography, and could pass a very credit oble examination in that subject with Mr tanley as the interrogator. Her Majesty has carofully watched the Portuguese on croachments, and when the news of the outrage on the British fing reached London it was the Queen herself who insisted on Lord Salisbury compelling Portugal to come to a definite understanding without